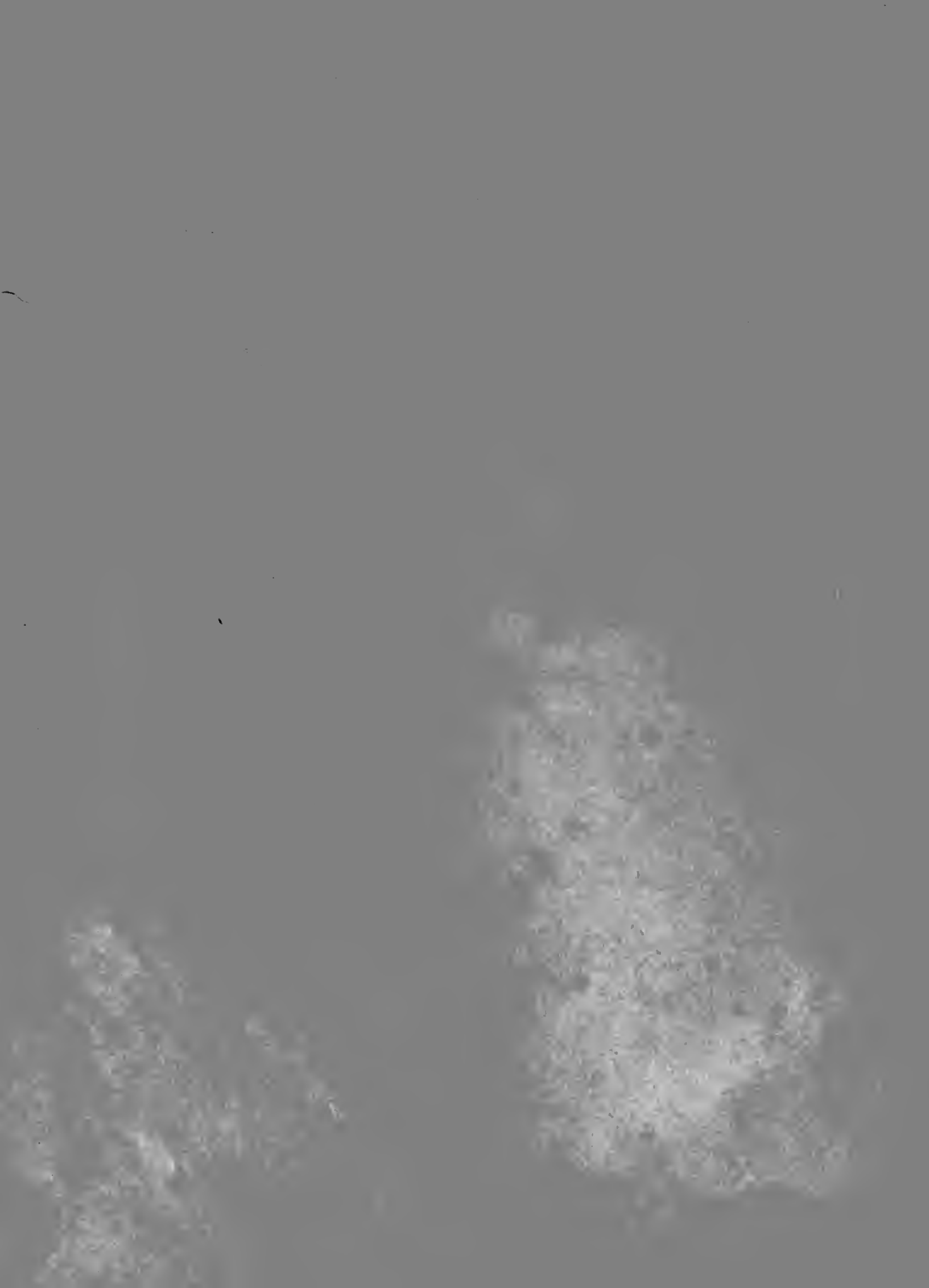


J. C. SUMMERS

FLORIDA SOUTHERN

1952





THE COST OF NEGRO CHILDREN'S
EDUCATION IN FLORIDA COMPARED
TO THAT OF WHITE CHILDREN

J. A. HOLMES

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY
OF FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE IN
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIRE-
MENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

APPROVED BY

DATE

1938



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The writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation to those who so kindly gave their time and suggestions to this study.

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He is very grateful to Dr. E. L. Robinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Hillsborough County and Mr. Colin English, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Florida, by whose courtesy the Biennial Reports of Florida were secured; also to Ernest V. Reed who checked and verified the mathematical data used herein.

J. A. H.

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THE HISTORY OF
THE UNITED STATES

AND
THE HISTORY OF
THE WORLD

AND
THE HISTORY OF
THE FUTURE

AND
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THE PRESENT

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CHAPTER VII

CHAPTER VIII

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GOOD FOR OTHER

THE COST OF NEGRO CHILDREN'S EDUCATION
IN FLORIDA, COMPARED WITH THAT
OF WHITE CHILDREN.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The purpose of this study is to determine the proportions of the public school revenue that go into the education of the negro children of Florida. Also to determine the relationship of the amounts of money spent on white children and negro children pursuing the same educational courses. An attempt will be made to predict the trend, if such prediction can be made, from the study of the reports of the State Superintendent of Florida for the last fifteen years.

This study is being made of grades 1 to 12 inclusive, of the Public Schools of Florida, as reported in the Biennial Reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida.

In this State there are other educational institutions that are controlled fully or partially by the State, such as:

Agricultural Schools

Agricultural Courses

Vocational Courses

Special Courses.

These are not listed in the statistical reports of Florida although referred to in the comments in the reports. But the main reason for not considering them here is the fact that they are financed entirely or in part by some other means than the revenue of the State of Florida.

SOURCES OF DATA

The data used in this study was secured from the Biennial Reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Florida for the years 1920-21, 1927-28, 1929-30, 1931-32, 1933-34 and 1935-36. The reports are bound with two years in each volume. By using the first year (1920-1921) in that volume and the last year (1935-1936) in the last volume we get a span of 15 years over which to make this study. Four other intervening volumes were available so the last year report in each was used. This then gives us the reports of June 1921, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936. The reports of June 1923 to June 1926 were not available and none further back than 1920 can be secured from either

the County or the State Superintendent's office. The volume for 1937 and 1938 will not be released for some weeks to come therefore cannot be secured in time to be included in this report.

A further observation is to be made as to the time covered by this study. It begins immediately after the World War, includes the Florida Boom of 1926-28 and the Depression of 1929-32.

TREATMENT OF DATA

In order to make this study more comprehensive, tables will be given in each chapter. These tables will be extracts taken from the Biennial Reports and so arranged as to show the same item in relationship to the several years and to white children and negro children. A ratio will be found where needed to show relationship. A prediction of the trend will be pointed out whenever a trend is indicated from the data at hand.

CHAPTER 11

SCHOOL POPULATION

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL	
June 1921	165311	62097	227408	(1)
" 1928	267818	93529	361347	(2)
" 1930	254575	91857	346432	(3)
" 1932	266201	101557	367758	(4)
" 1934	277629	104881	382510	(5)
" 1936	284483	101280	385763	(6)

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO
1921	72.9%	27.3%
1928	74.1%	25.9%
1930	73.4%	26.5%
1932	72.4%	27.6%
1934	72.6%	27.4%
1936	73.7%	26.2%

From the above table it appears that the percentage of white and negro children in the public schools

-
- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1920-21, P. 39
 (2) " " " " " " " 1927-28, P. 296
 (3) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P. 289
 (4) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 355
 (5) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 358
 (6) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 367

181	181
182	182
183	183
184	184
185	185
186	186
187	187
188	188
189	189
190	190

has remained nearly constant for the last fifteen years. 1.7% is all there is between the extremes of the percentages of enrollment. No trend is indicated for the reason 1928 was the highest white percentage and the lowest negro percentage. This changed until 1932 when the other extreme was reached. The change then reverses and in 1936 the level was still .4% lower than in 1928. The average percentage over these fifteen years, based on the six reports used is : white children 73.15% and negro children 26.82%.

AGGREGATE DAYS OF ATTENDANCE

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL
1920-21	18293932	5142425	23426357 (1)
1927-28	33231874	9213303	42445177 (2)
1929-30	31820313	9419549	41239862 (3)
1931-32	35860206	13167128	49027334 (4)
1933-34	35865030	13166838	49031868 (5)
1935-36	39410331	13411249	52821580 (6)

By dividing the aggregate attendance by the

(1)	Bien. Rept.	Supt.	Pub.	Ins.	of Fla.	1920-21, P.	37
(2)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1927-28, P.295
(3)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1929-30, P.306
(4)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1931-32, P.376
(5)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1933-34, P.378
(6)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1935-36, P.349

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Year	White	Black
1901-11	100000	100000
1902-12	100000	100000
1903-13	100000	100000
1904-14	100000	100000
1905-15	100000	100000
1906-16	100000	100000
1907-17	100000	100000
1908-18	100000	100000
1909-19	100000	100000
1910-20	100000	100000

Year	White	Black
1901-11	100000	100000
1902-12	100000	100000
1903-13	100000	100000
1904-14	100000	100000
1905-15	100000	100000
1906-16	100000	100000
1907-17	100000	100000
1908-18	100000	100000
1909-19	100000	100000
1910-20	100000	100000

number enrolled (Page 4) we get the average schooling in days received by the children of Florida.

SCHOOLING PER CHILD IN FLORIDA

YEAR	WHITE		NEGRO	
	Days	Months	Days	Months
1920-21	110	5-1/2	82.8	4-1/7
1927-28	124	6-1/5	98.5	4-19/20
1929-30	125	6-1/4	102.4	5-6/25
1931-32	134.7	6-3/4	128.0	6-2/5
1933-34	129.2	6-1/2	125.5	6-1/4
1935-36	138.5	6-19/20	132.3	6-7/10

The above figures show the trend of school attendance of negro children. In 1921 the attendance of negro children averaged 4-1/7 months of school to 5-1/2 months per white child. As time goes by the negro child approaches the white child until in 1936 it is approximately 0- 1/4 of a month less (6.2 days).

But considering the number of days school was in session the negro used his opportunity as well as the white child. The Biennial Reports show that school was in session on the average the following length of time.

[illegible]

AVERAGE DAYS SCHOOL WAS IN SESSION IN FLORIDA

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	
1920-21	146	111	(1)
1927-28	163	128	(2)
1929-30	160	132	(3)
1931-32	170	162	(4)
1933-34	165	160	(5)
1935-36	174	168	(6)

Reducing this to a relationship of attendance and enrollment we get the percentage of attendance. By dividing the number of days school was in session into the average days of schooling we get the percentage of enrollment in attendance.

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENT IN AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO
1920-21	75.4%	74.6%
1927-28	77.5%	74.6%
1929-30	73.5%	73.8%
1931-32	79.2%	77.1%
1933-34	78.3%	78.4%
1935-36	79.6%	78.7%

(1)	Bien. Rept.	Supt.	Pub. Ins.	of Fla.	1920-21,	P. 38
(2)	"	"	"	"	"	1927-28, P. 295
(3)	"	"	"	"	"	1929-30, P. 290
(4)	"	"	"	"	"	1931-32, P. 355
(5)	"	"	"	"	"	1933-34, P. 358
(6)	"	"	"	"	"	1935-36, P. 367

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER	SECTION	PAGE
I	1	1-100
II	1	101-200
III	1	201-300
IV	1	301-400
V	1	401-500
VI	1	501-600
VII	1	601-700
VIII	1	701-800
IX	1	801-900
X	1	901-1000

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers and continues through the years of exploration, settlement, and the struggle for independence. The story is one of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers.

CHAPTER	SECTION	PAGE
XI	1	1001-1100
XII	1	1101-1200
XIII	1	1201-1300
XIV	1	1301-1400
XV	1	1401-1500
XVI	1	1501-1600
XVII	1	1601-1700
XVIII	1	1701-1800
XIX	1	1801-1900
XX	1	1901-2000

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers and continues through the years of exploration, settlement, and the struggle for independence. The story is one of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers.

From these percentages we can conclude that negro school attendance is very nearly as good as that of the white children. It surpassed the white child percentage in two different years, and was less than 1% lower in three others. In 1921 it was .8% lower, in 1932 it was only .1% lower and in 1936 it .9% lower.

CHAPTER III

MONEY SPENT FOR INSTRUCTION

TEACHERS EMPLOYED

NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED (COUNTING ALL
WHO ARE ENGAGED IN THE CAPACITY OF
INSTRUCTORS AS SUPERVISORS, PRINCIPALS
AND TEACHERS)

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL	
1920-21	5979	1340	7319	(1)
1927-28	9297	2236	11533	(2)
1929-30	8796	2361	11157	(3)
1931-32	8888	2631	11519	(4)
1933-34	8589	2662	11251	(5)
1935-36	9513	2896	12409	(6)

(1)	Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla.	1920-21, P. 45
(2)	" " " " " "	1927-28, P. 302
(3)	" " " " " "	1929-30, P. 292
(4)	" " " " " "	1931-32, P. 356
(5)	" " " " " "	1933-34, P. 359
(6)	" " " " " "	1935-36, P. 370

in number of days but the pay of negro teachers is not quite one half of that of white teachers.

Another way to consider this relationship is to obtain the expenditure per child. In order to do this divide the aggregate salaries by the total enrollment (Page 4) and the quotient will be the amount spent per child for instruction. The ratio can then be found by dividing the larger number by the smaller.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR INSTRUCTION

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	RATIO
1920-21	\$23.827	\$ 6.496	3.67 to 1
1927-28	35.279	9.914	3.58 to 1
1929-30	33.756	10.332	3.26 to 1
1931-32	32.729	11.867	2.76 to 1
1933-34	26.216	10.250	2.55 to 1
1935-36	34.434	14.089	2.44 to 1

In this table we can see a definite trend toward increasing the share of the negro's money. In 1921 the negro child was given \$1.00 to the white child's \$3.67. The same ratio exists to about 1928. In 1930 the negro's share becomes larger and there is a steady increase until the ratio is \$2.44 to \$1.00 in 1936.

Another fact to be observed is that the allowance for white children for the last eight years has been

REPORT OF THE

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nearly constant but that the negro allowance has increased over one half.

The foregoing table was based upon enrollment and does not show what the actual schooling cost. To obtain this fact we will divide the aggregate salaries by the aggregate days of school attendance. This will give us the cost of one day of schooling for one child.

THE COST OF ONE CHILD'S SCHOOLING FOR ONE DAY

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	RATIO
1920-21	\$.215	\$.078	2.75 to 1
1927-28	.254	.101	2.49 to 1
1929-30	.270	.101	2.67 to 1
1931-32	.215	.091	2.36 to 1
1933-34	.203	.081	2.50 to 1
1935-36	.249	.106	2.35 to 1

The ratio here given again indicates the trend of increasing the negro's share. In 1921 the ratio was \$2.75 to \$1.00 but in 1936 it was \$2.35 to \$1.00. There are fluctuations up and down but each time the negro's share finally approaches that of the white child although it is yet less than one half.

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1930-31	1.01	1.01
1931-32	1.02	1.02
1932-33	1.03	1.03
1933-34	1.04	1.04
1934-35	1.05	1.05
1935-36	1.06	1.06
1936-37	1.07	1.07
1937-38	1.08	1.08
1938-39	1.09	1.09

... of interest in the ... and ... there are ... not ... often ...

CHAPTER IV

LOTS, BUILDINGS AND OLD EQUIPMENT

In considering the Real Estate owned by the Boards of Public Instruction of the State of Florida, two distinct phases of this question present themselves. The one is the value at the present time as assessed or appraised by the county in which it is located. The other is the cost when it was purchased. As to the first, the value fluctuates from time to time due to economic developments in the community. Also the buildings depreciate in value with age. Without going into the question of depreciation and fluctuations, the figures from the Biennial Reports will be used. Here we secure the assessed value or appraised value on hand as estimated by the local boards. New property will be listed separately as to the actual cost that year.

LAND OWNED

APPRAISED VALUES OF THE LOTS OWNED BY SCHOOL BOARDS

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL
1920-21	\$ 1,746,752.00	\$143,439.00	\$ 1,890,191.00 (1)
1927-28	21,377,608.95	967,355.34	22,344,964.29 (2)
1929-30	18,092,986.00	967,736.00	19,060,722.00 (3)
1931-32	12,857,067.00	939,232.00	13,796,299.00 (4)
1933-34	11,714,538.42	732,015.00	12,446,553.42 (5)
1935-36	11,706,579.26	751,521.24	12,458,100.50 (6)

By dividing the above values by the total enrollments (Page 4) we obtain the value of land back of each child enrolled. We do admit this fact, however, that the land in a negro settlement will not have the appraised or assessed value as that in a good white settlement. But as far as utility goes it may be even better suited and qualified for school purposes than the land in the white settlement.

(1)	Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla.	1920-21, P. 84
(2)	" " " " " "	1927-28, P. 343
(3)	" " " " " "	1929-30, P. 383
(4)	" " " " " "	1931-32, P. 456
(5)	" " " " " "	1933-34, P. 392
(6)	" " " " " "	1935-36, P. 408

TABLE I

ATMOSPHERIC DATA FOR THE YEAR 1961			
DATE	TIME	TEMPERATURE (°C)	WIND VELOCITY (km/hr)
1961-01-01	00:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	06:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	12:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	18:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	24:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	00:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	06:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	12:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	18:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	24:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00

The data in this table were obtained from the following sources:

1. The data for the first three columns were obtained from the following sources:

2. The data for the fourth column were obtained from the following sources:

3. The data for the fifth column were obtained from the following sources:

4. The data for the sixth column were obtained from the following sources:

5. The data for the seventh column were obtained from the following sources:

6. The data for the eighth column were obtained from the following sources:

7. The data for the ninth column were obtained from the following sources:

8. The data for the tenth column were obtained from the following sources:

9. The data for the eleventh column were obtained from the following sources:

10. The data for the twelfth column were obtained from the following sources:

DATE	TIME	TEMPERATURE (°C)	WIND VELOCITY (km/hr)
1961-01-01	00:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	06:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	12:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	18:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-01	24:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	00:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	06:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	12:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	18:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00
1961-01-02	24:00	1.70, 7.87, 1.00	1.00

VALUE OF LAND BACK OF EACH SCHOOL CHILD

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL
1929-21	\$10.566	\$2.309	4.57 to 1
1927-28	79.821	10.342	7.71 to 1
1929-30	71.071	10.535	6.74 to 1
1931-32	48.298	9.243	5.22 to 1
1933-34	42.194	6.979	6.04 to 1
1935-36	41.150	7.420	5.54 to 1

Although no clear trend is indicated, it is evident that the property back of each white child is much more valuable than that back of a negro child. By figuring an average ratio we find 5.97 to 1 to be the relation. From this it is evident that the white child is favored nearly six times that of the negro child.

... to be the ...
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... more valuable ...
... the ...

BUILDINGS

APPRAISED VALUE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL
1920-21	\$10,545,304.00	\$ 770,236.00	\$11,315,540.00 (1)
1927-28	48,618,157.56	3,115,239.78	51,733,397.34 (2)
1929-30	51,059,309.00	3,398,407.00	54,457,716.00 (3)
1931-32	49,731,617.00	3,233,371.00	52,964,988.00 (4)
1933-34	48,993,573.07	3,144,246.14	52,137,819.21 (5)
1935-36	52,797,281.38	3,787,344.22	56,584,625.60 (6)

By dividing the value of the buildings by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the appraised value of the buildings back of each school child in Florida.

VALUE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS BACK OF EACH CHILD

YEAR	WHITE	NEGRO	RATIO
1920-21	\$ 63.790	\$12.404	5.14 to 1
1927-28	181.534	33.307	5.45 to 1
1929-30	200.566	36.996	5.41 to 1
1931-32	186.819	31.838	5.86 to 1
1933-34	176.471	29.978	5.88 to 1
1935-36	185.589	37.394	4.97 to 1

(1)	Bien.	Rept.	Supt.	Pub.	Ins.	of Fla.	1920-21, P. 84
(2)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1927-28, P. 343
(3)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1929-30, P. 383
(4)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1931-32, P. 456
(5)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1933-34, P. 392
(6)	"	"	"	"	"	"	1935-36, P. 406. & 408

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The ratios here are very similar to those we found in land back of school children. Here the average ratio is 5.45 to 1. In the case of land it was 5.97 to 1.

A trend was to increase the share of the white child until 1936 when the ratio dropped to a point lower than ever before.

LIBRARY BOOKS ON HAND

APPRAISED VALUE OF LIBRARY BOOKS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | \$140,480.00 | \$15,922.00 (1) |
| 1927-28 | 414,684.59 | 13,029.50 (2) |
| 1929-30 | 452,276.00 | 20,687.00 (3) |
| 1931-32 | 533,977.00 | 28,242.00 (4) |
| 1933-34 | 531,156.67 | 21,991.14 (5) |
| 1935-36 | 596,846.78 | 27,905.45 (6) |

By dividing these values by the enrollment
(Page 4) we find the value of the library per child.

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. | 1920-21, P. 83 |
| (2) | " " " " " " | 1927-28, P. 341 |
| (3) | " " " " " " | 1929-30, P. 383 |
| (4) | " " " " " " | 1931-32, P. 457 |
| (5) | " " " " " " | 1933-34, P. 390 |
| (6) | " " " " " " | 1935-36, P. 406 & 408 |

... of school ...
... 5.45 to 1. ...
... 5.45 to 1. ...
... trend was to increase ...
... until 1939 when the rate ...
... lower than ever before.

APPENDIX VI
LIBRARY

| YEAR | WHITE |
|---------|--------------|
| 1920-21 | 1,110,480.00 |
| 1921-22 | 1,114,884.58 |
| 1922-23 | 1,128,298.00 |
| 1923-24 | 1,131,977.47 |
| 1924-25 | 1,156,156.67 |
| 1925-26 | 1,168,888.78 |

By dividing these values

(Page 4) we find the value

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------|------|------|------|
| (1) | Blor. Rpt. | 5.45 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| (2) | " | " | " | " | " |
| (3) | " | " | " | " | " |
| (4) | " | " | " | " | " |
| (5) | " | " | " | " | " |
| (6) | " | " | " | " | " |

VALUE PER CHILD OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1920-21 | \$.849 | \$.256 | 3.31 to 1 |
| 1927-28 | 1.548 | .139 | 11.13 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 1.777 | .225 | 7.89 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 2.005 | .278 | 7.21 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 1.913 | .209 | 9.15 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 2.098 | .275 | 7.68 to 1 |

Here a decidedly larger share of school funds have been given to the white child. In 1920 it was 3.31 to 1 but in 1928 it was at its highest by being 11.13 to 1 and thereafter it has been more than 7.8 to 1.

APPARATUS ON HAND

APPRAISED VALUE OF APPARATUS ON HAND

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | \$ 272,899.00 | \$12,146.00 (1) |
| 1927-28 | 1,058,865.74 | 25,612.44 (2) |
| 1929-30 | 1,052,542.00 | 34,024.00 (3) |
| 1931-32 | 1,038,431.00 | 35,449.00 (4) |
| 1933-34 | 1,003,065.46 | 35,751.11 (5) |
| 1935-36 | 1,255,701.05 | 43,342.36 (6) |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. | Supt. | Pub. | Ins. | of Fla. | 1920-21, P. 83 |
| (2) | " | " | " | " | " | 1927-28, P. 345 |
| (3) | " | " | " | " | " | 1929-30, P. 383 |
| (4) | " | " | " | " | " | 1931-32, P. 457 |
| (5) | " | " | " | " | " | 1933-34, P. 390 |
| (6) | " | " | " | " | " | 1935-36, P. 406 & 408 |

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DATA

| Year | Value | Unit |
|---------|-------|------|
| 1950-51 | 1.200 | 1000 |
| 1951-52 | 1.180 | 1000 |
| 1952-53 | 1.150 | 1000 |
| 1953-54 | 1.100 | 1000 |
| 1954-55 | 1.050 | 1000 |
| 1955-56 | 1.000 | 1000 |

These figures represent the average value of the data for each year. The values are given in units of 1000. The data for the years 1950-51 to 1955-56 are shown in the table above.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF DATA

| Year | Value | Unit |
|---------|-------|------|
| 1950-51 | 1.200 | 1000 |
| 1951-52 | 1.180 | 1000 |
| 1952-53 | 1.150 | 1000 |
| 1953-54 | 1.100 | 1000 |
| 1954-55 | 1.050 | 1000 |
| 1955-56 | 1.000 | 1000 |

| | | | |
|---------|-------|------|-----|
| 1950-51 | 1.200 | 1000 | (1) |
| 1951-52 | 1.180 | 1000 | (2) |
| 1952-53 | 1.150 | 1000 | (3) |
| 1953-54 | 1.100 | 1000 | (4) |
| 1954-55 | 1.050 | 1000 | (5) |
| 1955-56 | 1.000 | 1000 | (6) |

By dividing the appraised value by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the value back of each school child in Florida.

APPRAISED VALUE OF APPARATUS BACK ON
EACH SCHOOL CHILD

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1920-21 | \$1.650 | \$.195 | 8.46 to 1 |
| 1927-28 | 3.953 | .273 | 14.48 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 4.134 | .370 | 11.17 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 3.900 | .349 | 11.17 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 3.612 | .340 | 10.62 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 4.414 | .427 | 10.33 to 1 |

Here we see a great preference given to the white child. It is a fact that a greater proportion of white children are in the upper grades. (See page 31) But this fact cannot justify so great a difference as 10 to 1.

NEW PROPERTY

Each year real estate is purchased by School Boards and is listed as expenditures for property which is the procurement of more real estate. This again divides itself into lots and buildings which will be considered separately.

NEW LOTS

MONEY SPENT FOR NEW LOTS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately as an item. | |
| 1927-28 | \$430,012.07 | \$13,724.22 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 152,545.94 | 4,421.78 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 67,382.41 | 966.07 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 52,184.15 | 4,093.04 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 69,675.24 | 6,474.17 (5) |

By dividing the value of the new lots by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the expenditure per child.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR NEW LOTS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$1.979 | \$.146 | 13.55 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | .599 | .048 | 12.48 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .254 | .009 | 28.22 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .187 | .039 | 4.79 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .244 | .063 | 3.87 to 1 |

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- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P.323
 (2) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P.326 & 333
 (3) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P.410
 (4) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P.428-445
 (5) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P.458-472

1967-68, 15 7-10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-09-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

1. The first part of the report, "The State of the Union," is a general statement of the condition of the country at the beginning of the year. It covers the political, economic, and social aspects of the nation.

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NEW BUILDINGS

EXPENDITURE FOR NEW BUILDINGS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported as a separate item. | |
| 1927-28 | \$ 799,328.96 | \$250,957.14 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 893,162.05 | 143,587.10 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 262,338.31 | 38,804.16 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 101,114.23 | 11,977.89 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 1,112,430.52 | 74,787.24 (5) |

By dividing the expenditure by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the cost per child of the new buildings.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR NEW BUILDINGS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$2.984 | \$2.683 | 1.11 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 3.508 | 1.564 | 2.24 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .985 | .382 | 2.58 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .364 | .114 | 3.19 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 3.910 | .738 | 5.29 to 1 |

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- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P. 323
 (2) " " " " " " " " 1929-30, P. 326 & 333
 (3) " " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 410
 (4) " " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 428-445
 (5) " " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 458-472

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APPENDIX

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The raw land for white schools costs much more than that for negro children. The peak of difference occurred in 1932, when the ratio was 28.22 to 1. Since 1932 it has decreased so that in 1936 the ratio was only 3.87 to 1. But in the case of buildings the ratio has shown a steady increase in favor of the white children. It started in 1928 with nearly an equal expenditure per child, 1.11 to 1. However, by 1936 the white child was favored 5.29 to 1.

REPAIR AND UPKEEP OF PROPERTY

EXPENDITURE FOR REPAIR AND UPKEEP

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | No report as a separate item. | |
| 1927-28 | \$500,109.76 | \$26,651.82 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 377,456.23 | 47,090.77 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 438,482.23 | 56,961.54 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 306,326.93 | 41,730.23 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 558,295.81 | 88,948.79 (5) |

By dividing this expenditure by the enrollment (Page 4) we get the amount spent per child for this item.

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in 1954 for the period 1950-54

1954 for the period 1950-54

1954 for the period 1950-54

1954 for the period 1950-54

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| | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| (1) | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |
| (2) | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |
| (3) | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |
| (4) | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |
| (5) | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 | 1954 |

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR REPAIR AND UPKEEP

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$1.867 | \$.284 | 6.57 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 1.483 | .512 | 2.89 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 1.647 | .560 | 2.92 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 1.103 | .397 | 2.78 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 1.962 | .878 | 2.23 to 1 |

In this item there is a steady decrease from the ratio 6.57 to 1 to 2.23 to 1 in eight years. Although the negro is getting a larger share all the time, yet the difference is about 2-1/4 to 1 in favor of the white child.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not given | Not given |
| 1927-28 | \$224,853.63 | \$10,518.51 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 218,083.34 | 16,915.88 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 194,801.85 | 14,345.92 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 149,618.06 | 10,920.21 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 229,546.60 | 23,401.91 (5) |

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- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P.326
 (2) " " " " " " 1929-30, P.338 & 331
 (3) " " " " " " 1931-32, P.407
 (4) " " " " " " 1933-34, P.428-445
 (5) " " " " " " 1935-36, P.448-475

TABLE 1. - RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF WHITE TO THE NUMBER OF NEGROES IN THE U.S. ARMY, 1900-1960

| Year | Ratio | Year | Ratio |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1900-04 | 1.87 | 1955-59 | 1.87 |
| 1905-09 | 1.87 | 1960-64 | 1.87 |
| 1910-14 | 1.87 | | |
| 1915-19 | 1.87 | | |
| 1920-24 | 1.87 | | |
| 1925-29 | 1.87 | | |
| 1930-34 | 1.87 | | |
| 1935-39 | 1.87 | | |
| 1940-44 | 1.87 | | |
| 1945-49 | 1.87 | | |
| 1950-54 | 1.87 | | |

In this table the ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army is shown for each five-year period from 1900 to 1960. Although the negroes in the U.S. Army were not the same as the negroes in the U.S. population, the difference is not large, and the white to negro ratio is approximately the same.

TABLE 2. - RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF WHITE TO THE NUMBER OF NEGROES IN THE U.S. ARMY, 1900-1960

| Year | Ratio | Year | Ratio |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1900-04 | 1.87 | 1955-59 | 1.87 |
| 1905-09 | 1.87 | 1960-64 | 1.87 |
| 1910-14 | 1.87 | | |
| 1915-19 | 1.87 | | |
| 1920-24 | 1.87 | | |
| 1925-29 | 1.87 | | |
| 1930-34 | 1.87 | | |
| 1935-39 | 1.87 | | |
| 1940-44 | 1.87 | | |
| 1945-49 | 1.87 | | |
| 1950-54 | 1.87 | | |

(1) - Ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army, 1900-1960. (2) - Ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army, 1900-1960. (3) - Ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army, 1900-1960. (4) - Ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army, 1900-1960. (5) - Ratio of the number of white to the number of negroes in the U.S. Army, 1900-1960.

Divide the expense of Insurance by the enrollment (Page 4) and you get the following:

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR INSURANCE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$.839 | \$.112 | 7.49 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | .856 | .184 | 4.65 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .732 | .141 | 5.19 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .538 | .104 | 5.17 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .806 | .231 | 3.50 to 1 |

Here the trend is to give more attention to the negro child. The drop from 7.49 to 1 to 3-1/2 to 1 is very significant.

RENT

EXPENDITURE FOR RENT

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|------------|----------------|
| 1920-21 | No report | No report |
| 1927-28 | \$8,068.56 | \$2,271.74 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 5,597.83 | 2,197.01 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 5,033.31 | 2,693.65 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 3,563.50 | 4,527.29 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 5,265.71 | 4,329.80 (5) |

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- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P.326
 (2) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P.328
 (3) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P.403
 (4) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P.425 & 428
 (5) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P.448-475

the absence of material

and (1970) and of the 1970

1970-71 and 1971-72

| Year | 1970-71 | 1971-72 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1970-71 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1971-72 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1972-73 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1973-74 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1974-75 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Have the 1970-71 and 1971-72

been shifted. The 1970-71 and 1971-72

is very significant.

1970-71

1971-72

| Year | 1970-71 | 1971-72 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1970-71 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1971-72 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1972-73 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1973-74 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1974-75 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|-----|
| 1970-71 | 1.00 | 1.00 | (1) |
| 1971-72 | 1.00 | 1.00 | (2) |
| 1972-73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | (3) |
| 1973-74 | 1.00 | 1.00 | (4) |
| 1974-75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | (5) |

By dividing the expense of rent by the enrollment (Page 4) we get the expenditure per child.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR RENT

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$.030 | \$.024 | 1.25 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | .022 | .023 | 1 to 1.05 |
| 1931-32 | .019 | .026 | 1 to 1.36 |
| 1933-34 | .012 | .043 | 1 to 3.58 |
| 1935-36 | .018 | .042 | 1 to 2.33 |

In the case of rent more is spent on negro children than on white children. In 1928 the ratio was 1-1/4 to 1 in favor of the white child. But from then on the negro received the big share. The peak was reached in 1934 when the ratio was 1 to 3.58 in favor of the negro.

CHAPTER V

CLASS ROOM EQUIPMENT

This chapter will deal with the amount of money spent per child for such school equipment as apparatus, free text books, library books, expense and class-room supplies.

A comparison of the money spent for white children and negro children for equipment will be made. This comparison will be reduced to a ratio of 1 so as to make the comparison more meaningful.

APPARATUS

EXPENDITURE FOR APPARATUS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1927-28 | \$134,936.69 | \$ 5,735.80 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 73,071.63 | 6,275.61 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 78,145.05 | 11,065.54 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 11,799.25 | 962.37 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 48,047.97 | 1,134.26 (5) |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|------|---------|--------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. | Supt. | Pub. | Ins. | of Fla. | 1927-28, P.324 |
| (2) | " | " | " | " | " | 1929-30, P.333 |
| (3) | " | " | " | " | " | 1931-32, P.409 |
| (4) | " | " | " | " | " | 1933-34, P.428-445 |
| (5) | " | " | " | " | " | 1935-36, P.448-475 |

0.423 R-100-100

This is a report of the child for the year 1932-33. The child was born on 10-10-32 and is now 1 year, 2 months and 23 days old. A comparison of the child's weight and height with the standard for children of the same age and sex will be made. This comparison will be made as to make the comparison of the child's weight and height with the standard for children of the same age and sex.

WEIGHT

WEIGHT

| DATE | WEIGHT |
|----------|--------|
| 10-10-32 | 10.00 |
| 11-10-32 | 11.00 |
| 12-10-32 | 12.00 |
| 1-10-33 | 13.00 |
| 2-10-33 | 14.00 |
| 3-10-33 | 15.00 |
| 4-10-33 | 16.00 |
| 5-10-33 | 17.00 |
| 6-10-33 | 18.00 |
| 7-10-33 | 19.00 |
| 8-10-33 | 20.00 |
| 9-10-33 | 21.00 |
| 10-10-33 | 22.00 |
| 11-10-33 | 23.00 |
| 12-10-33 | 24.00 |
| 1-10-34 | 25.00 |
| 2-10-34 | 26.00 |
| 3-10-34 | 27.00 |
| 4-10-34 | 28.00 |
| 5-10-34 | 29.00 |
| 6-10-34 | 30.00 |
| 7-10-34 | 31.00 |
| 8-10-34 | 32.00 |
| 9-10-34 | 33.00 |
| 10-10-34 | 34.00 |
| 11-10-34 | 35.00 |
| 12-10-34 | 36.00 |
| 1-10-35 | 37.00 |
| 2-10-35 | 38.00 |
| 3-10-35 | 39.00 |
| 4-10-35 | 40.00 |
| 5-10-35 | 41.00 |
| 6-10-35 | 42.00 |
| 7-10-35 | 43.00 |
| 8-10-35 | 44.00 |
| 9-10-35 | 45.00 |
| 10-10-35 | 46.00 |
| 11-10-35 | 47.00 |
| 12-10-35 | 48.00 |
| 1-10-36 | 49.00 |
| 2-10-36 | 50.00 |
| 3-10-36 | 51.00 |
| 4-10-36 | 52.00 |
| 5-10-36 | 53.00 |
| 6-10-36 | 54.00 |
| 7-10-36 | 55.00 |
| 8-10-36 | 56.00 |
| 9-10-36 | 57.00 |
| 10-10-36 | 58.00 |
| 11-10-36 | 59.00 |
| 12-10-36 | 60.00 |
| 1-10-37 | 61.00 |
| 2-10-37 | 62.00 |
| 3-10-37 | 63.00 |
| 4-10-37 | 64.00 |
| 5-10-37 | 65.00 |
| 6-10-37 | 66.00 |
| 7-10-37 | 67.00 |
| 8-10-37 | 68.00 |
| 9-10-37 | 69.00 |
| 10-10-37 | 70.00 |
| 11-10-37 | 71.00 |
| 12-10-37 | 72.00 |
| 1-10-38 | 73.00 |
| 2-10-38 | 74.00 |
| 3-10-38 | 75.00 |
| 4-10-38 | 76.00 |
| 5-10-38 | 77.00 |
| 6-10-38 | 78.00 |
| 7-10-38 | 79.00 |
| 8-10-38 | 80.00 |
| 9-10-38 | 81.00 |
| 10-10-38 | 82.00 |
| 11-10-38 | 83.00 |
| 12-10-38 | 84.00 |
| 1-10-39 | 85.00 |
| 2-10-39 | 86.00 |
| 3-10-39 | 87.00 |
| 4-10-39 | 88.00 |
| 5-10-39 | 89.00 |
| 6-10-39 | 90.00 |
| 7-10-39 | 91.00 |
| 8-10-39 | 92.00 |
| 9-10-39 | 93.00 |
| 10-10-39 | 94.00 |
| 11-10-39 | 95.00 |
| 12-10-39 | 96.00 |
| 1-10-40 | 97.00 |
| 2-10-40 | 98.00 |
| 3-10-40 | 99.00 |
| 4-10-40 | 100.00 |

| | | |
|----------|--------|------|
| 10-10-32 | 10.00 | (1) |
| 11-10-32 | 11.00 | (2) |
| 12-10-32 | 12.00 | (3) |
| 1-10-33 | 13.00 | (4) |
| 2-10-33 | 14.00 | (5) |
| 3-10-33 | 15.00 | (6) |
| 4-10-33 | 16.00 | (7) |
| 5-10-33 | 17.00 | (8) |
| 6-10-33 | 18.00 | (9) |
| 7-10-33 | 19.00 | (10) |
| 8-10-33 | 20.00 | (11) |
| 9-10-33 | 21.00 | (12) |
| 10-10-33 | 22.00 | (13) |
| 11-10-33 | 23.00 | (14) |
| 12-10-33 | 24.00 | (15) |
| 1-10-34 | 25.00 | (16) |
| 2-10-34 | 26.00 | (17) |
| 3-10-34 | 27.00 | (18) |
| 4-10-34 | 28.00 | (19) |
| 5-10-34 | 29.00 | (20) |
| 6-10-34 | 30.00 | (21) |
| 7-10-34 | 31.00 | (22) |
| 8-10-34 | 32.00 | (23) |
| 9-10-34 | 33.00 | (24) |
| 10-10-34 | 34.00 | (25) |
| 11-10-34 | 35.00 | (26) |
| 12-10-34 | 36.00 | (27) |
| 1-10-35 | 37.00 | (28) |
| 2-10-35 | 38.00 | (29) |
| 3-10-35 | 39.00 | (30) |
| 4-10-35 | 40.00 | (31) |
| 5-10-35 | 41.00 | (32) |
| 6-10-35 | 42.00 | (33) |
| 7-10-35 | 43.00 | (34) |
| 8-10-35 | 44.00 | (35) |
| 9-10-35 | 45.00 | (36) |
| 10-10-35 | 46.00 | (37) |
| 11-10-35 | 47.00 | (38) |
| 12-10-35 | 48.00 | (39) |
| 1-10-36 | 49.00 | (40) |
| 2-10-36 | 50.00 | (41) |
| 3-10-36 | 51.00 | (42) |
| 4-10-36 | 52.00 | (43) |
| 5-10-36 | 53.00 | (44) |
| 6-10-36 | 54.00 | (45) |
| 7-10-36 | 55.00 | (46) |
| 8-10-36 | 56.00 | (47) |
| 9-10-36 | 57.00 | (48) |
| 10-10-36 | 58.00 | (49) |
| 11-10-36 | 59.00 | (50) |
| 12-10-36 | 60.00 | (51) |
| 1-10-37 | 61.00 | (52) |
| 2-10-37 | 62.00 | (53) |
| 3-10-37 | 63.00 | (54) |
| 4-10-37 | 64.00 | (55) |
| 5-10-37 | 65.00 | (56) |
| 6-10-37 | 66.00 | (57) |
| 7-10-37 | 67.00 | (58) |
| 8-10-37 | 68.00 | (59) |
| 9-10-37 | 69.00 | (60) |
| 10-10-37 | 70.00 | (61) |
| 11-10-37 | 71.00 | (62) |
| 12-10-37 | 72.00 | (63) |
| 1-10-38 | 73.00 | (64) |
| 2-10-38 | 74.00 | (65) |
| 3-10-38 | 75.00 | (66) |
| 4-10-38 | 76.00 | (67) |
| 5-10-38 | 77.00 | (68) |
| 6-10-38 | 78.00 | (69) |
| 7-10-38 | 79.00 | (70) |
| 8-10-38 | 80.00 | (71) |
| 9-10-38 | 81.00 | (72) |
| 10-10-38 | 82.00 | (73) |
| 11-10-38 | 83.00 | (74) |
| 12-10-38 | 84.00 | (75) |
| 1-10-39 | 85.00 | (76) |
| 2-10-39 | 86.00 | (77) |
| 3-10-39 | 87.00 | (78) |
| 4-10-39 | 88.00 | (79) |
| 5-10-39 | 89.00 | (80) |
| 6-10-39 | 90.00 | (81) |
| 7-10-39 | 91.00 | (82) |
| 8-10-39 | 92.00 | (83) |
| 9-10-39 | 93.00 | (84) |
| 10-10-39 | 94.00 | (85) |
| 11-10-39 | 95.00 | (86) |
| 12-10-39 | 96.00 | (87) |
| 1-10-40 | 97.00 | (88) |
| 2-10-40 | 98.00 | (89) |
| 3-10-40 | 99.00 | (90) |
| 4-10-40 | 100.00 | (91) |

By dividing the expenditure for apparatus by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the amount spent per child for apparatus.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR APPARATUS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$.503 | \$.061 | 8.24 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | .287 | .068 | 4.28 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .293 | .109 | 2.68 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .042 | .009 | 4.66 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .168 | .011 | 15.27 to 1 |

The trend here is significant. In 1928 the ratio was 8.24 to 1 in favor of the white child. This decreased in 1929-30 and 1931-32 to 2.68 to 1. But since then it has increased until in 1935-36 it was at its highest peak of 15.27 to 1 in favor of the white child. The trend seems to be greatly in favor of the white child.

FURNITURE

EXPENDITURE FOR SCHOOL FURNITURE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1927-28 | \$ 34,297.41 | \$22,000.71 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 172,032.85 | 19,460.90 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 58,822.16 | 6,167.69 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 36,582.03 | 1,884.21 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 97,140.73 | 7,770.00 (5) |

By dividing the expense of furniture by the enrollment (Page 4) the amount per child is obtained.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR FURNITURE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$.128 | \$.235 | 1 to 1.83 |
| 1929-30 | .675 | .212 | 3.18 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .221 | .060 | 3.68 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .131 | .013 | 7.27 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .341 | .076 | 4.48 to 1 |

-
- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P. 324
 (2) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P. 333
 (3) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 409
 (4) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 428-445
 (5) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 448-475

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

| Year | Value |
|---------|--------------|
| 1930-31 | Not reported |
| 1931-32 | 14,997.41 |
| 1932-33 | 12,032.32 |
| 1933-34 | 22,987.12 |
| 1934-35 | 22,987.12 |
| 1935-36 | 22,987.12 |
| 1936-37 | 22,987.12 |

23 Giving rise to a disease

enormous (1931) the value
estimated.

REMARKS ON THE

| Year | Value |
|---------|-----------|
| 1937-38 | 12,987.12 |
| 1938-39 | 12,987.12 |
| 1939-40 | 12,987.12 |
| 1940-41 | 12,987.12 |
| 1941-42 | 12,987.12 |
| 1942-43 | 12,987.12 |

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|
| (1) | 1937-38 | 12,987.12 |
| (2) | 1938-39 | 12,987.12 |
| (3) | 1939-40 | 12,987.12 |
| (4) | 1940-41 | 12,987.12 |
| (5) | 1941-42 | 12,987.12 |
| (6) | 1942-43 | 12,987.12 |

In 1928 the preference was for the negro child. But from 1930, the white child has been the favorite. The height of favoritism was in 1934 when the ratio was 7.27 to 1.

FREE TEXT BOOKS

EXPENDITURE FOR FREE TEXT BOOKS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1927-28 | \$ 18,650.27 | \$ 282.70 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 14,266.13 | 2,354.29 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 15,420.83 | 2,631.34 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 153,139.69 | 47,462.45 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 629,528.15 | 147,882.53 (5) |

By dividing the expenditure for Free Text Books by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the expenditure per child.

-
- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. | 1927-28, P. 328 |
| (2) | " " " " " " | 1929-30, P. 326 & 328 |
| (3) | " " " " " " | 1931-32, P. 419-455 |
| (4) | " " " " " " | 1933-34, P. 428-445 |
| (5) | " " " " " " | 1935-36, P. 448-475 |

THE
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 1938
 EXPENDITURE FOR

| DATE | WHITE |
|---------|--------------|
| 1930-31 | Not reported |
| 1931-32 | 10,350.38 |
| 1932-33 | 14,823.12 |
| 1933-34 | 15,480.38 |
| 1934-35 | 153,189.22 |
| 1935-36 | 625,554.12 |

by giving the exact
 by the enrollment of
 per child.

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--------|---------|--------------|
| (1) | State | Report | 1937-38 | 1,000,000.00 |
| (2) | " | " | 1936-37 | 1,000,000.00 |
| (3) | " | " | 1935-36 | 1,000,000.00 |
| (4) | " | " | 1934-35 | 1,000,000.00 |
| (5) | " | " | 1933-34 | 1,000,000.00 |

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR FREE TEXT BOOKS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$.069 | \$.003 | 23.00 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | .056 | .025 | 2.25 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .058 | .025 | 2.32 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .551 | .452 | 1.21 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 2.213 | 1.460 | 1.51 to 1 |

In 1928 there was a pronounced favoritism to the white child as shown by the ratio of 23 to 1. But in 1930 it dropped to 2.25 to 1 and continued to approach the allowance of the white child. It does approach the sameness when we consider the cost of books in the different school grades. It is a matter of common knowledge that books in the upper grades, for instance, the tenth and eleventh, cost more than books used in the second and third grades. Therefore, if there are more white children in the upper grades than negro children in the same grades, the cost of books for white children would reach a ratio of 1-1/2 to 1 or more.

By examining the Biennial Reports of 1934 and 1936 we find the following enrollments in these various grades.

ENROLLMENTS

| 2ND GRADE | | | 3RD GRADE | | |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-----|
| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | WHITE | NEGRO | |
| 1933-34 | 29,204 | 15,385 | 29,317 | 13,771 | (1) |
| 1935-36 | 29,180 | 13,596 | 29,610 | 13,417 | (2) |
| 10TH GRADE | | | 11TH GRADE | | |
| 1933-34 | 13,827 | 1,465 | 11,204 | 1,056 | (1) |
| 1935-36 | 16,580 | 1,971 | 12,099 | 1,299 | (2) |

In the second and third grades there are about two white children to one negro child. But in the tenth and eleventh grades this changes to nearly 13 to 1. This bears out our statement that they were treated about the same in 1934 and 1936.

The intention of the Legislature of Florida is to treat them alike. In 1927 The Free Text Book Law for grades 1 to 6 inclusive was passed. (3) In 1935 this Act was amended so as to include all grades from 1 to 12 inclusive. (4)

With these two laws on the Statute Books of Florida, every child is supplied with all the text books that are needed. This gives the same to the

(1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1933-34, P. 374 & 376

(2) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 390 & 392

(3) Compiled General Laws of Florida 1927 (Annotated)
Vol. 1, Sec. 872.

(4) Permanent Supplement to General Laws of Florida 1927
Vol. 1, Chap. 1X, Sec. 872.

THE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER

OF THE

DEPARTMENT

OF

THE

LANDS

AND

WATER

RESOURCES

OF THE

STATE

OF

FLORIDA

FOR

THE

YEAR

1900

AND

1901

BY

THE

COMMISSIONER

OF

THE

DEPARTMENT

negro as to the white child. With these two Acts of the Legislature in operation the only reason that a negro child does not average with the white child is the lack of numbers in the higher grades. But grade for grade, the two races of children are treated alike since the Free Text Book Law has been operating long enough for books to be secured by the State.

LIBRARY EXPENSES

EXPENDITURE FOR LIBRARY SUPPLIES,

EXPENSES AND NEW BOOKS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1927-28 | \$18,796.44 | \$2,024.90 (1) |
| 1929-30 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1931-32 | 26,330.56 | 1,114.00 (2) |
| 1933-34 | 5,846.85 | 273.07 (3) |
| 1935-36 | 12,320.72 | 418.79 (4) |

Dividing the expenditure for library expense by the enrollment (Page 4) we find the expenditure per child.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|------|---------|--------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. | Supt. | Pub. | Ins. | of Fla. | 1927-28, P.324 |
| (2) | " | " | " | " | " | 1931-32, P.409 |
| (3) | " | " | " | " | " | 1933-34, P.428-445 |
| (4) | " | " | " | " | " | 1935-36, P.448-475 |

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of California.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

| YEAR | WITH |
|---------|-----------|
| 1920-21 | Not to be |
| 1921-22 | 18,727.00 |
| 1922-23 | Not to be |
| 1923-24 | 25,440.00 |
| 1924-25 | 2,840.00 |
| 1925-26 | 10,800.00 |

Division of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, the enrollment (and the child.

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|
| (1) | Dept. Rep. 1920-21 | 18,727.00 |
| (2) | " " " " | 25,440.00 |
| (3) | " " " " | 2,840.00 |
| (4) | " " " " | 10,800.00 |

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR LIBRARY EXPENSES

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$.073 | \$.022 | 3.31 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .099 | .010 | 9.90 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .021 | .002 | 10.50 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .043 | .004 | 10.75 to 1 |

Here again much favoritism is shown the white child. In 1928 the ratio was 3.31 to 1 in favor of the white child but this favoritism has increased until in 1936 it was 10.75 to 1.

CLASS ROOM SUPPLIES

EXPENDITURES FOR CLASS ROOM SUPPLIES

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | Not reported separately. | |
| 1927-28 | Not reported separately | |
| 1929-30 | \$199,895.64 | \$24,142.18 (1) |
| 1931-32 | 214,429.48 | 23,688.50 (2) |
| 1933-34 | 94,906.37 | 10,980.90 (3) |
| 1935-36 | 162,613.90 | 15,783.94 (4) |

-
- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1929-30, P. 326
 (2) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 401
 (3) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 428-445
 (4) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 448-475

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

| Year | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900-01 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1901-02 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1902-03 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1903-04 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

The following table shows the percentage of the total population of the United States who were engaged in agriculture in the years 1900, 1901, and 1902. The percentage of the total population engaged in agriculture was 31.1 in 1900, 30.8 in 1901, and 30.5 in 1902.

PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE

| Year | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1900-01 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1901-02 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1902-03 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1903-04 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1904-05 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1905-06 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1906-07 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1907-08 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1908-09 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |
| 1909-10 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 |

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900-01 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1901-02 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1902-03 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1903-04 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1904-05 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1905-06 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1906-07 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1907-08 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1908-09 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1909-10 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

By dividing the foregoing expenditures by the enrollment (Page 4) we obtain the expenditure per child for these items.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR CLASS ROOM SUPPLIES

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1929-30 | \$.786 | \$.262 | 3.00 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .824 | .233 | 3.53 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .341 | .104 | 3.28 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .571 | .155 | 3.68 to 1 |

One thing outstanding is the uniformity of the difference over the eight years. There has been a steady trend in favor of the white child with a difference of more than 3 to 1. But over eight years of time the difference, although increasing all the time, is only 3.68 to 1 in 1936, an increase of .68 in eight years.

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

| | WHITE | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| 1979-80 | 1.786 | 1979-80 |
| 1980-81 | 1.824 | 1980-81 |
| 1981-82 | 1.841 | 1981-82 |
| 1982-83 | 1.871 | 1982-83 |

The thing outstanding
difference over the eight
already found in favor of
difference of ...
of time the difference
time, is only 8.33 ...
in eight years.

CHAPTER VI

SERVICES

In this chapter the comparison of the values of the services rendered to the white child and the negro child will be shown. The services listed separately in the Biennial Reports are Compulsory School Attendance, Home Demonstration Agents, Institutes for Teachers, Incidentals, Janitorial Service, Promotion of Health, Tax Assessor and Collector and Transportation.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

The only times this was reported as a separate item was in the two Biennial Reports of 1929-30 and 1931-32.

EXPENDITURE FOR COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1929-30 | \$36,284.02 | \$1,138.75 (1) |
| 1931-32 | 35,947.83 | 2,105.00 (2) |

By dividing the above by the enrollment (Page 4) the cost per child is obtained.

(1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1929-30, P. 330
 (2) " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 405

1931-32

REVENUE

and the other

the services rendered

to be shown.

especially in the financial

School Attendance, Home

the State of Tennessee,

Service, Promotion of

Collector and Transportation

COMMISSION 1930

The only times this

item was in the two

and 1931-32.

EXTENDING FOR

YEAR

1932-33 35,884.00

1931-32 35,884.00

1930-31 35,884.00

By dividing the above

the cost per child is

(1) 11.11 per child
(2) 11.11 per child

COST PER CHILD FOR COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1929-30 | \$.142 | \$.012 | 11.83 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .135 | .020 | 6.75 to 1 |

Although the last two Reports do not carry this item as a separate report, we can assume from what we have that not much attention is given to compulsory negro school attendance. With the ratios standing at 11.83 to 1 and 6.75 to 1, we can be sure that poor service was given to the negro compared to the white child.

HOME DEMONSTRATION

EXPENDITURE FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1933-34 | \$ 7,739.85 | \$1,387.31 (1) |
| 1935-36 | 12,913.59 | 1,315.00 (2) |

This service is reported for the first time as a separate item in the Biennial Report of 1933-34. By dividing the expenditure by the enrollment (Page 4) the expenditure per pupil is given.

(1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1933-34, P. 425-445
 (2) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 448-475

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1933-34 | \$.027 | \$.013 | 2.07 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .045 | .012 | 3.75 to 1 |

Here again the white child is favored on an average of 2.91 to 1, with the favoritism increasing.

INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS

EXPENDITURE FOR INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1929-30 | \$10,564.91 | \$1,426.98 (1) |
| 1931-32 | 2,932.25 | 590.00 (2) |
| 1933-34 | 593.61 | None appropriated (3) |
| 1935-36 | 1,478.37 | 214.77 (4) |

For this service the first listing is found in the Report of 1929-30.

To find the per capita expenditure the expenditure will be divided by the enrollment (Page 4).

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|------|---------|--------------------|
| (1) | Bien. Rept. | Supt. | Pub. | Ins. | of Fla. | 1929-30, P.326 |
| (2) | " | " | " | " | " | 1931-32, P.404 |
| (3) | " | " | " | " | " | 1933-34, P.428 |
| (4) | " | " | " | " | " | 1935-36, P.448-478 |

195-100 100.00
 195-101 100.00
 195-102 100.00

Here is the table of the
 amount of 2.0 to 1, which is the

| 195-100 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 195-101 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 195-102 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 195-103 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 195-104 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

the amount of 2.0 to 1, which is the
 amount of 2.0 to 1, which is the

(1) 100.00
 (2) 100.00
 (3) 100.00
 (4) 100.00

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1929-30 | \$.041 | \$.015 | 3.73 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .011 | .005 | 2.20 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .002 | None | None |
| 1935-36 | .005 | .002 | 2.50 to 1 |

In this service the white child is favored about 2.50 to 1 all the time.

INCIDENTALS

EXPENDITURE FOR INCIDENTALS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1927-28 | \$2,233,758.35 | \$45,934.27 (1) |
| 1929-30 | No Report | No Report |
| 1931-32 | No Report | No Report |
| 1933-34 | 109,036.52 | 10,285.18 (2) |
| 1935-36 | 150,008.80 | 12,368.53 (3) |

By dividing the expenditure by the enrollment (Page 4) the expenditure per child is obtained.

(1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P. 328
 (2) " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 428-445
 (3) " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 448-475

1000-30 1000-30 1000-30
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 1000-30 1000-30 1000-30

1000-30 1000-30 1000-30
 1000-30 1000-30 1000-30
 1000-30 1000-30 1000-30

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR INCIDENTALS

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$8.340 | \$.491 | 16.98 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .392 | .098 | 4.00 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .527 | .122 | 4.32 to 1 |

In 1928 there was a great favoritism shown to the white child. But it has dropped from 16.98 to 1 to 4.32 to 1 in 1936, which is yet a great preference in favor of the white child.

JANITORIAL SERVICE

EXPENDITURE FOR JANITORIAL SERVICE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1927-28 | \$504,065.50 | \$23,808.80 (1) |
| 1929-30 | 454,348.28 | 27,968.34 (2) |
| 1931-32 | 443,798.77 | 30,712.50 (3) |
| 1933-34 | 340,193.72 | 24,666.72 (4) |
| 1935-36 | 439,102.02 | 34,730.66 (5) |

Divide the expenditure for Janitorial Service by the enrollment (Page 4) and the expenditure per child is obtained.

-
- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1927-28, P. 326
 (2) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P. 328
 (3) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 403 & 407
 (4) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 425-445
 (5) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 448-475

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

| YEAR | AMOUNT | PERCENT |
|---------|--------|---------|
| 1927-28 | 18,710 | 1.21 |
| 1928-29 | 202 | 0.08 |
| 1929-30 | 157 | 1.14 |

In 1928 there was a good harvest of the wheat crop. The yield of wheat was 1.21 per cent of the total area of the State. The yield of wheat was 1.21 per cent of the total area of the State. The yield of wheat was 1.21 per cent of the total area of the State.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

| YEAR | AMOUNT | PERCENT |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1927-28 | 20,081.43 | 1.21 |
| 1928-29 | 22,225.92 | 1.21 |
| 1929-30 | 22,702.77 | 1.21 |
| 1930-31 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1931-32 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1932-33 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1933-34 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1934-35 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |

During the year the expenditure for the purchase of land was \$22,711.12. The expenditure for the purchase of land was \$22,711.12. The expenditure for the purchase of land was \$22,711.12.

| YEAR | AMOUNT | PERCENT |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1927-28 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1928-29 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1929-30 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1930-31 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1931-32 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1932-33 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1933-34 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |
| 1934-35 | 22,711.12 | 1.21 |

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR JANITORIAL SERVICE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1927-28 | \$1.882 | \$.254 | 7.41 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 1.784 | .304 | 5.86 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 1.667 | .302 | 5.53 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 1.325 | .235 | 5.21 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 1.543 | .342 | 4.51 to 1 |

Here again the white child is favored much more than the negro child. No real trend is indicated except that the white child is favored about 5.7 to 1.

PROMOTION OF HEALTH

EXPENDITURE FOR THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1929-30 | \$45,350.70 | \$1,740.97 (1) |
| 1931-32 | 46,410.05 | 6,206.98 (2) |
| 1933-34 | 34,973.50 | 1,809.12 (3) |
| 1935-36 | 68,057.31 | 4,686.04 (4) |

By dividing the expenditure by the enrollment
(Page 4) the amount spent per child is obtained.

[illegible]

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1931-32 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1932-33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1933-34 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1934-35 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1935-36 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1936-37 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

These figures represent the total amount of the fund for the year ending 31st March 1937. The fund is maintained in the name of the Government of India, and the interest thereon is paid to the Government of India.

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1931-32 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1932-33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1933-34 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1934-35 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1935-36 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1936-37 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

The above figures represent the total amount of the fund for the year ending 31st March 1937. The fund is maintained in the name of the Government of India, and the interest thereon is paid to the Government of India.

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1931-32 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1932-33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1933-34 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1934-35 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1935-36 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1936-37 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR PROMOTION OF HEALTH

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1929-30 | \$.178 | \$.018 | 9.88 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | .174 | .061 | 2.85 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | .126 | .017 | 7.41 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .239 | .046 | 5.19 to 1 |

This expenditure as a separate item appears for the first time in the Report of 1929-30.

No trend is clearly indicated although the white child is favored greatly each year. One thing outstanding is the extremes of favoritism. The highest is 9.88 to 1, while 2.85 to 1 is the lowest and only two years of time separates them.

TAX ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR

EXPENDITURE FOR THE SERVICE OF THE TAX

ASSESSORS AND TAX COLLECTORS OF FLORIDA.

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO |
|---------|-------------|----------------|
| 1933-34 | \$66,252.41 | \$7,809.34 (1) |
| 1935-36 | 65,982.08 | 7,384.05 (2) |

Divide the expenditure for this service by the enrollment (Page 4) and the expenditure per child is obtained.

(1) Bien Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1933-34, P.428-445
 (2) " " " " " " 1935-36, P.448-475

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR THE SERVICE
OF THE TAX ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1933-34 | \$.238 | \$.074 | 3.21 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | .232 | .072 | 3.25 to 1 |

This service being newly reported and covering so short a time, allows no real prediction to be made for the trend indicated. One thing that is conspicuous is the fact that the ratio is very consistently about 3.25 to 1 in favor of the white child. Another observation is the tendency of other State organizations to get revenue from the Public School Funds.

•

TRANSPORTATION

PUPILS TRANSPORTED AND THE COST

| YEAR | NUMBER TRANSPORTED | | TOTAL COST | |
|---------|--------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| | WHITE | NEGRO | WHITE | NEGRO |
| 1920-21 | 7,684 | 27 | \$ 248,807.88 | \$ 877.77 (1) |
| 1927-28 | 39,743 | 386 | 984,943.45 | 4,415.25 (2) |
| 1929-30 | Total | 44,161 | 1,020,819.40 | 10,949.08 (3) |
| 1931-32 | 59,613 | 1,145 | 1,074,654.06 | 18,657.02 (4) |
| 1933-34 | 61,701 | 1,437 | 957,061.29 | 20,684.38 (5) |
| 1935-36 | 71,376 | 1,664 | 1,579,824.67 | 24,815.34 (6) |

Attention needs to be directed to one number here given. In 1933-34 the number of negro children transported is 1437. In the Biennial Report this number is given as 5767, which is out of proportion to the number transported in 1931-32 and 1935-36.

A letter was written to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Florida, asking about this apparent error in the report. He gave the figures used in this study. Quoting from that letter: (7)

-
- (1) Bien. Rept. Supt. Pub. Ins. of Fla. 1920-21, P. 79
 (2) " " " " " " " 1927-28, P. 328
 (3) " " " " " " " 1929-30, P. 330
 (4) " " " " " " " 1931-32, P. 355
 (5) " " " " " " " 1933-34, P. 359
 (6) " " " " " " " 1935-36, P. 370
 (7) Letter from Dept. Publ. Inst. to J. A. Holmes,
 dated July 18, 1938.

1. SUMMARY
 2. PURPOSE
 3. SCOPE
 4. REFERENCES

| | | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| 10-0-1 | 1,884 | 10-0-1 |
| 10-0-2 | 1,884 | 10-0-2 |
| 10-0-3 | 1,884 | 10-0-3 |
| 10-0-4 | 1,884 | 10-0-4 |
| 10-0-5 | 1,884 | 10-0-5 |
| 10-0-6 | 1,884 | 10-0-6 |
| 10-0-7 | 1,884 | 10-0-7 |
| 10-0-8 | 1,884 | 10-0-8 |
| 10-0-9 | 1,884 | 10-0-9 |
| 10-0-10 | 1,884 | 10-0-10 |

Attention is directed to the fact that

the above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

The above information is given as is.

| | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|------|
| 10-0-1 | 1,884 | 10-0-1 | (1) |
| 10-0-2 | 1,884 | 10-0-2 | (2) |
| 10-0-3 | 1,884 | 10-0-3 | (3) |
| 10-0-4 | 1,884 | 10-0-4 | (4) |
| 10-0-5 | 1,884 | 10-0-5 | (5) |
| 10-0-6 | 1,884 | 10-0-6 | (6) |
| 10-0-7 | 1,884 | 10-0-7 | (7) |
| 10-0-8 | 1,884 | 10-0-8 | (8) |
| 10-0-9 | 1,884 | 10-0-9 | (9) |
| 10-0-10 | 1,884 | 10-0-10 | (10) |

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

TALLAHASSEE

July 18, 1938

"**** soon after the Biennial Report came from the printer in 1934, we discovered that the total number of negro pupils in Alachua County had been reported under transportation. If you will refer to page 371, in the enrollment figures for negroes you will find that 4330 is given there, also. No pupils in the negro schools of the County were transported during that year, and you will notice that nothing was paid for the transportation of negro pupils, which would indicate that 4330 was not correct. The total number of negro pupils should be 1437, which is derived by deducting 4330 from the total given for the state, 5767 ****".

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mrs. S. H. Sealey

Clerk.

MOITON, J. L. 1973. *Journal of Fish Biology* 5: 1-10.

1911-12: 1500

most cases, the only way to get the best results is to use the best quality materials and the best quality workmanship. The only way to get the best results is to use the best quality materials and the best quality workmanship. The only way to get the best results is to use the best quality materials and the best quality workmanship.

By dividing the number transported into the total cost, the average cost of transporting one pupil is secured.

EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL FOR TRANSPORTATION
OF PUPILS TRANSPORTED

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1920-21 | \$32.507 | \$32.510 | 1.00 to 1 |
| 1927-28 | 25.163 | 11.438 | 2.20 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1931-32 | 18.027 | 16.294 | 1.10 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 15.511 | 11.706 | 1.32 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 22.133 | 14.913 | 1.48 to 1 |

With the exception of 1927-28, there is very little preference shown in the matter of transportation. It was the same in 1920-21 but in 1927-28 the ratio is 2.20 to 1. But since then the white child has had a slight preference and the trend seems to be to favor the white child as time goes on.

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSION

This chapter will be a summary of the preceding chapters, treating the data in larger groups and making predictions and findings from the larger fields.

One outstanding feature has been that in the case of every item studied, except rent, the white child has been given a preference. In the case of rent the negro has had the larger share.. This item then leads to the conclusion that a building program is needed for the negro children more than for the white children. Also that there is a need of more buildings for both.

In this chapter we will group all the items of a former chapter into one number and see how the larger groups compare. Then, as a final table, chapter totals will be added, giving a grand total for comparisons.

Chapters I and II did not deal with money comparisons so will not be reviewed here. Chapter III dealt with teachers' salaries and the expenditure for instruction only so does not lend to further consolidation.

Chapter IV dealt with New Land, New Buildings,

IIIV HEDSAND

André Broussé

[illegible]

their Equipment and Upkeep, and will be consolidated into tables by years.

1927-28

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | \$ 224,853.63 | \$ 10,518.51 |
| Rent | 8,068.56 | 2,271.74 |
| New Land | 430,012.07 | 13,724.22 |
| New Buildings | 799,328.96 | 250,957.14 |
| Repair & Upkeep | <u>500,109.75</u> | <u>26,651.82</u> |
| | 1,962,372.97 | 304,123.43 |

1929-30

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | \$ 218,083.34 | \$ 16,915.88 |
| Rent | 5,597.83 | 2,197.01 |
| New Land | 152,545.94 | 4,421.07 |
| New Buildings | 893,162.05 | 143,587.10 |
| Repair & Upkeep | <u>377,456.23</u> | <u>47,090.77</u> |
| | 1,646,845.39 | 214,211.83 |

1937-1938
 1937-1938

| WHITE | |
|--------|--------|
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |

| WHITE | |
|--------|--------|
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 |

1931-32

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | \$ 194,801.85 | \$ 14,345.92 |
| Rent | 5,033.31 | 2,693.65 |
| New Land | 52,184.15 | 4,093.04 |
| New Buildings | 262,338.31 | 38,804.16 |
| Repair & Upkeep | <u>438,482.23</u> | <u>56,961.54</u> |
| | 952,839.85 | 116,898.31 |

1933-34

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | \$ 149,618.06 | \$ 10,920.21 |
| Rent | 3,563.50 | 4,527.29 |
| New Land | 52,184.15 | 4,093.04 |
| New Buildings | 101,114.23 | 11,977.89 |
| Repair & Upkeep | <u>306,326.93</u> | <u>41,730.23</u> |
| | 612,806.87 | 73,248.66 |

1935-36

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Insurance | \$ 229,546.60 | \$ 23,401.91 |
| Rent | 5,265.71 | 4,329.80 |
| New Land | 69,675.24 | 6,474.17 |
| New Buildings | 1,112,430.50 | 74,789.24 |
| Repair & Upkeep | <u>558,295.81</u> | <u>88,948.79</u> |
| | 1,975,213.86 | 197,943.91 |

Dividing the total for each by the enrollment given on page 4 the amount spent per child in each year is secured.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD - CHAPTER IV

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1920-21 | Reports not complete enough for a table. | | |
| 1927-28 | \$7.327 | \$3.251 | 2.25 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 6.469 | 2.332 | 2.77 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 3.579 | 1.151 | 3.11 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 2.207 | .698 | 3.16 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 6.943 | 1.954 | 3.55 to 1 |

Here the trend is clearly shown that the white child's share is increasing. In eight years it increased from 2.25 to 1 to 3.55 to 1, which is more than one half.

The ratio also shows that the white child is given a great preference over the negro child in the amount of money spent for him.

Chapter V was devoted to School Equipment. By consolidating all the items by years we get a better idea of the amounts expended.

The following table shows the results of the
 survey on page 4. The survey was conducted in 1962.
 The results are as follows:

| Year | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1961-62 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1962-63 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1963-64 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1964-65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1965-66 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1966-67 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The following table shows the results of the
 survey on page 5. The survey was conducted in 1962.
 The results are as follows:

| Year | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1961-62 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1962-63 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1963-64 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1964-65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1965-66 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1966-67 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

EXPENDITURE FOR EQUIPMENT

1927-28

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Apparatus | \$ 134,936.69 | \$ 5,735.80 |
| Furniture | 34,297.41 | 22,000.71 |
| Free Text Books | 18,650.27 | 282.70 |
| Library Books | 18,796.44 | 2,024.90 |
| Supplies | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | 206,680.81 | 30,044.11 |

1929-30

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Apparatus | \$ 73,071.63 | \$ 6,275.61 |
| Furniture | 172,032.85 | 19,460.90 |
| Free Text Books | 14,266.13 | 2,354.29 |
| Library Books | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Supplies | <u>199,895.64</u> | <u>24,142.18</u> |
| | 459,266.25 | 52,232.98 |

1931-32

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Apparatus | \$ 78,145.05 | \$ 11,065.54 |
| Furniture | 58,822.16 | 6,167.69 |
| Free Text Books | 15,420.83 | 2,631.34 |
| Library Books | 26,330.56 | 1,114.00 |
| Supplies | <u>219,429.48</u> | <u>23,688.50</u> |
| | 398,148.08 | 44,667.07 |

STATE OF NEW YORK

1897-98

| Item | Amount | Balance |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| Salaries | 13,750.00 | |
| Expenses | 14,500.00 | |
| Interest | 13,750.00 | |
| Other | 13,750.00 | |
| Total | 55,750.00 | |

1898-99

| Item | Amount | Balance |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| Salaries | 14,000.00 | |
| Expenses | 14,500.00 | |
| Interest | 14,000.00 | |
| Other | 14,000.00 | |
| Total | 56,500.00 | |

1899-00

| Item | Amount | Balance |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| Salaries | 14,500.00 | |
| Expenses | 15,000.00 | |
| Interest | 14,500.00 | |
| Other | 14,500.00 | |
| Total | 58,500.00 | |

1933-34

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Apparatus | \$ 11,799.25 | \$ 962.37 |
| Furniture | 36,582.03 | 1,884.21 |
| Free Text Books | 153,139.69 | 47,462.45 |
| Library Books | 5,846.85 | 273.07 |
| Supplies | <u>94,906.37</u> | <u>10,980.90</u> |
| | 302,274.19 | 61,564.00 |

1935-36

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Apparatus | \$ 48,047.97 | \$ 1,134.26 |
| Furniture | 97,140.73 | 7,770.98 |
| Free Text Books | 629,528.15 | 147,882.53 |
| Library Books | 12,320.72 | 418.79 |
| Supplies | <u>162,613.90</u> | <u>15,783.94</u> |
| | 949,651.47 | 172,990.50 |

Dividing the total expenditure for each year by the enrollment (Page 4) the expenditure per child for equipment is secured.

100-1001

100-1001

| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 100-1001 | 100-1001 | 100-1001 |
| 100-1001 | 100-1001 | 100-1001 |
| 100-1001 | 100-1001 | 100-1001 |
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100-1001

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| 100-1001 | 100-1001 | 100-1001 |
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100-1001

100-1001

100-1001

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR EQUIPMENT

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1920-21 | Report not complete enough for table. | | |
| 1927-28 | \$.771 | \$.321 | 2.40 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 1.804 | .568 | 3.17 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 1.495 | .439 | 3.40 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 1.088 | .587 | 1.87 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 3.338 | 1.708 | 1.95 to 1 |

Here the white child was again favored the entire time, the peak being in 1931-32 when the ratio was 3.40 to 1. No real trend can be predicted.

Chapter VI was devoted to services rendered. By consolidating the items studied, it gives us the following tables.

| | 1927-28 | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | WHITE | NEGRO |
| Compulsory Attendance | — | — |
| Home Demonstration Agent | — | — |
| Institutes for Teachers | — | — |
| Incidentals | \$2,233,758.35 | \$45,934.27 |
| Janitorial Service | 504,065.50 | 23,808.80 |
| Promotion of Health | — | — |
| Tax Assessor & Collector | — | — |
| Transportation | <u>984,943.45</u> | <u>4,415.25</u> |
| | 3,722,767.30 | 74,158.32 |

1929-30

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Compulsory Attendance | \$36,284.02 | \$ 1,138.75 |
| Home Demonstration | | |
| Agent | — | — |
| Institute for Teachers | 10,564.91 | 1,426.98 |
| Incidentals | — | — |
| Janitorial Service | 454,348.28 | 27,968.34 |
| Promotion of Health | 45,350.70 | 1,740.97 |
| Tax Assessor & Collector | — | — |
| Transportation | <u>1,020,819.40</u> | <u>10,949.08</u> |

1931-32

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Compulsory Attendance | \$ 35,947.83 | \$ 2,105.00 |
| Home Demonstration | | |
| Agent | — | — |
| Institute for Teachers | 2,932.25 | 590.00 |
| Incidentals | — | — |
| Janitorial Service | 442,798.77 | 30,712.50 |
| Promotion of Health | 46,410.05 | 6,206.98 |
| Tax Assessor & Collector | — | — |
| Transportation | <u>1,074,654.06</u> | <u>18,657.02</u> |
| | 1,602,742.96 | 58,271.50 |

1933-34

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Compulsory Attendance | — | — |
| Home Demonstration | | |
| Agent | \$ 7,739.85 | \$ 1,387.31 |
| Institute for Teachers | 593.00 | — |
| Incidentals | 109,036.52 | 10,285.18 |
| Janitorial Service | 340,193.72 | 24,666.72 |
| Promotion of Health | 34,973.50 | 1,809.12 |
| Tax Assessor & Collector | 66,252.41 | 7,809.34 |
| Transportation | <u>957,061.29</u> | <u>20,684.38</u> |
| | 1,515,850.29 | 66,642.05 |

1935-36

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Compulsory Attendance | — | — |
| Home Demonstration | | |
| Agent | \$ 12,913.59 | \$ 1,315.00 |
| Institute for Teachers | 1,478.37 | 214.77 |
| Incidentals | 150,008.90 | 12,368.33 |
| Janitorial Service | 439,102.02 | 34,730.66 |
| Promotion of Health | 68,057.31 | 4,686.04 |
| Tax Assessor & Collector | 65,982.08 | 7,384.05 |
| Transportation | <u>1,579,824.67</u> | <u>24,815.34</u> |
| | 2,317,366.84 | 86,514.19 |

Divide the totals obtained by the enrollment

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

on page 4 and the expenditure per child is secured.

EXPENDITURE PER CHILD FOR SERVICE

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|---------|----------|---------|------------|
| 1927-28 | \$13.900 | \$.792 | 17.55 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 6.157 | .470 | 13.10 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 6.021 | .573 | 10.51 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 5.459 | .635 | 8.59 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 8.145 | .854 | 7.93 to 1 |

Here is where the negro is given the unequal share and favoritism is predominant. In 1927-28 the discrimination was 17.55 to 1 in favor of the white child. The share of the negro has increased, however, so that in 1935-36 it is 7.93 to 1. The trend is clearly shown that the negro is being given more attention as time goes on.

FINAL SUMMARY

The totals of all the chapters will be consolidated to get the total expenditure for each year of all items that have been so separated that such a finding can be made.

100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1

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RECEIVED ON 11.11.1961

1. 1941

1920-21

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Instruction | \$3,938,875.29 | \$ 403,403.91 |

No other item can be used as the reports do not separate them.

1927-28

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$9,448,383.98 | \$ 927,303.89 |
| Real Estate & Expense | 1,962,372.97 | 304,123.43 |
| School Equipment | 206,680.81 | 30,044.11 |
| Services | <u>3,722,767.30</u> | <u>74,157.32</u> |
| | 15,340,205.06 | 1,335,629.75 |

1929-30

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$8,593,901.37 | \$ 949,091.75 |
| Real Estate & Expense | 1,646,845.39 | 214,211.83 |
| School Equipment | 459,266.25 | 52,232.98 |
| Services | <u>1,567,367.31</u> | <u>43,224.12</u> |
| | 12,267,380.32 | 1,258,760.68 |

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1931-32

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$8,712,503.77 | \$1,205,188.02 |
| Real Estate & Expense | 952,839.85 | 116,898.31 |
| School Equipment | 398,148.08 | 44,667.07 |
| Services | <u>1,602,742.96</u> | <u>58,271.50</u> |
| | 11,666,234.66 | 1,425,024.90 |

1933-34

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$7,278,317.42 | \$1,075,094.08 |
| Real Estate & Expense | 612,806.87 | 73,248.66 |
| School Equipment | 302,274.19 | 61,564.00 |
| Services | <u>1,515,850.29</u> | <u>66,642.05</u> |
| | 9,709,248.77 | 1,276,548.79 |

1935-36

| | WHITE | NEGRO |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Instruction | \$ 9,795,979.98 | \$1,426,992.41 |
| Real Estate & Expense | 1,975,213.86 | 197,943.91 |
| School Equipment | 949,561.47 | 172,990.50 |
| Services | <u>2,317,366.84</u> | <u>86,514.19</u> |
| | 15,038,122.15 | 1,884,441.01 |

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By dividing these totals by the enrollment
(Page 4) the expenditure per child can be secured.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER CHILD

| YEAR | WHITE | NEGRO | RATIO |
|------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1920-21 (Instru- | | | |
| ction only) | \$23.827 | \$ 6.496 | 3.67 to 1 |
| 1927-28 | 57.278 | 14.203 | 4.03 to 1 |
| 1929-30 | 48.187 | 13.703 | 3.51 to 1 |
| 1931-32 | 43.825 | 14.031 | 3.12 to 1 |
| 1933-34 | 36.052 | 12.171 | 2.96 to 1 |
| 1935-36 | 52.861 | 18.606 | 2.84 to 1 |

As a final finding we cannot give much consideration to 1920-21 for the reason only the chapter on instruction is represented. The other items were not reported separately at that time.

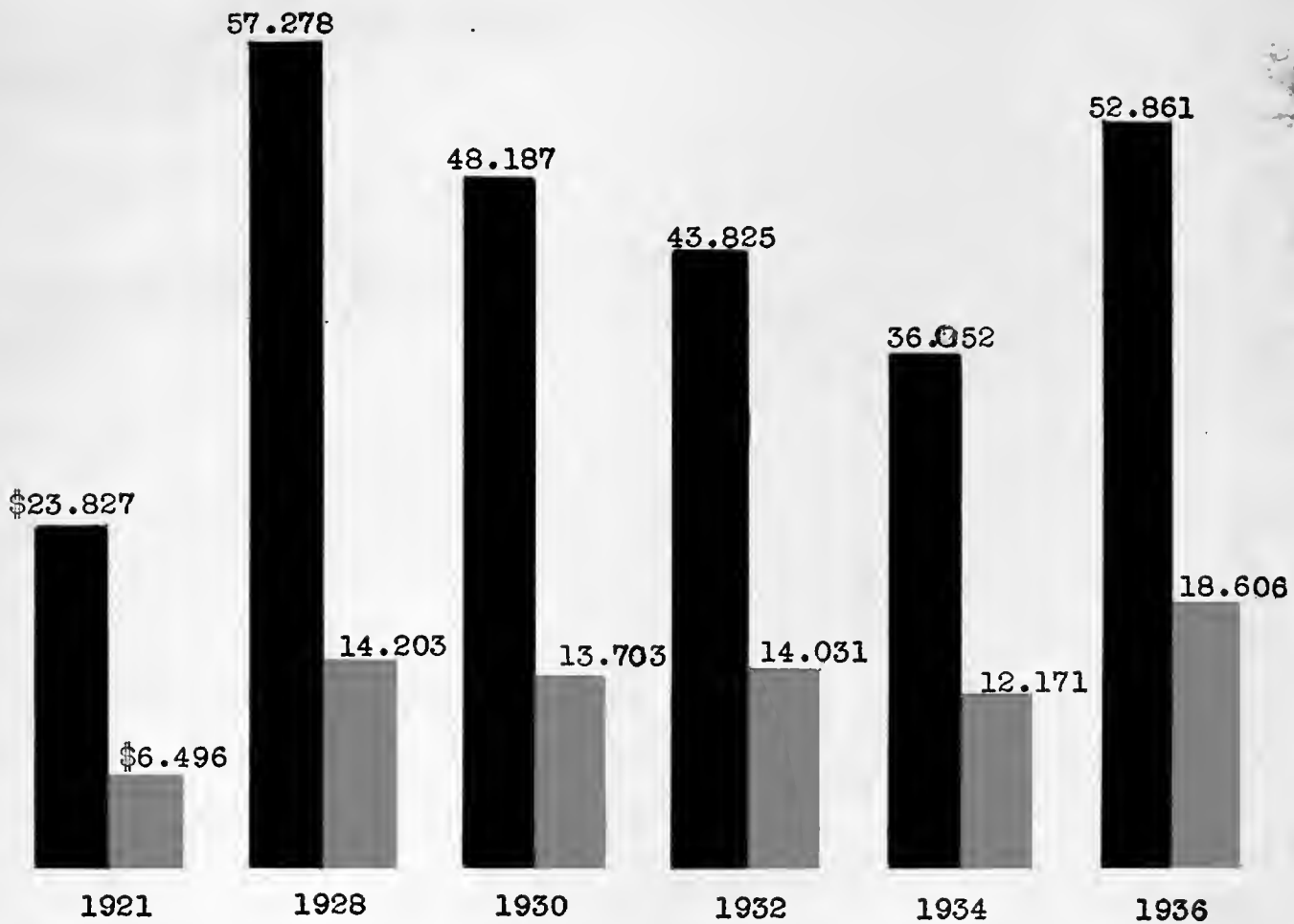
Beginning with 1927-28 there is a trend to give the negro a share approaching that of the white child. The ratio starts at 4.03 to 1 and in eight years it has gradually decreased until in 1935-36 it is 2.84 to 1. Although this shows a trend, the difference of 2.84 to 1 is a great preference to be extended to the white child. The rate of change being so gradual, it will be many years before the negro can hope to have an equal share with the white child.

| | |
|------|--------|
| 1935 | 52.881 |
| 1936 | 52.882 |
| 1937 | 43.825 |
| 1938 | 49.187 |
| 1939 | 57.118 |
| 1940 | 53.884 |

Beginning with 1934-35
 items were not reported as
 changes on instruction as to
 their use to 1930-1931
 the negro a sharp increase
 child. The ratio started
 years it has gradually
 it is 5.84 to 1.
 difference of 5.84 to 1
 extended to the white child.
 ing so gradually, it will
 can hope to have an equal

TOTAL EXPENDITURE PER CHILD

Taken from table
Page 58



Black, Total Expenditure per White Children

Red, Total Expenditure per Negro Children

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

60

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

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